

THE DEMOCRAT.

"Our Federal Union—it shall be preserved."

COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET,

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,

E. C. WILKINSON, A. M. JACKSON

W. H. JOHNSON.

DISTRICTS.

J. H. R. TAYLOR, 1st DISTRICT,

W. S. FEATHERSTON, 2d DISTRICT,

O. R. SINGLETON, 3d DISTRICT,

HIRAM CASSIDY, 4th DISTRICT.

Mr. H. P. DOUTHETT is our authorized

agent to obtain new subscriptions to the DEMO-

CRAT and receipt for the same.

Military Election.

We are authorized to announce Col. W. A.

Love, of Kemper County, as a candidate for the

office of Major General of the 4th Division of Missis-

sippi Militia, composed of the counties of Lowndes,

Noxubee, Kemper, Oktibbeha, Winston, Leake, At-

tala, Choctaw, Carroll, Scott, Yallobusha, Tal-

atchie, Neshoba, Newton and Smith. Election to

take place the first Tuesday (24) of November, the

same day with the Presidential election.

ELECTION DAY.

The Presidential Election takes place the First

TUESDAY in November, being the 2nd day

of the Month.

Owing to some new and important arrange-

ments which we have been making in the office

during this week, we are compelled to defer sev-

eral editorial articles and notices, which we de-

signed for to-day's paper. In a week or two we

hope to be able to lay the Democrat before our

readers in an entirely new and beautiful dress.

ELECTION TICKETS.

We are prepared to furnish tickets for the

Presidential election in any quantity, neatly

printed and at the lowest terms. It is of the

highest importance that every precinct should be

supplied with an abundance of tickets, and we

shall cheerfully and promptly comply with all

orders that may be sent us.

THE LEGISLATURE adjourned sine die, on

Wednesday last. They failed, we believe to re-

district the state, which was the chief object

of the extra session, and all they did was to pass

some laws of a local nature.

THE BALTIMORE Campaigner of the 16th

gives the full official result of the Mayor's elec-

tion in that city. The vote stands for Hollins

(dem) 12,005; Franco (Whig) 8,991—Democratic

majority 3,014! a majority unprecedented in the

annals of the monumental city.

Gen Scott has recently travelled through

Pennsylvania Ohio and part of Indiana, and ad-

ressed large crowds at every important point.

Yet in all these states, where his presence is

said to have been greeted with such unbounded

enthusiasm, the elections, which took place im-

mediately after his visit have all gone against

him, and if the telegraphic despatches be true

have given an aggregate democratic majority of

about 50,000!

CONNECTICUT.—The Hartford Times of the 9th

inst gives the full result of the inspectors elec-

tions in all the towns of Connecticut. There are

29 of these town elections in the state. The

Democrats have carried 27, the whigs 32 and

10 divided, showing a net democratic gain of

ten towns over the last election. We now feel

perfectly satisfied that Connecticut will cast her



Glorious News! The Democracy every where

Triumphant!! Clear the track for Penn-

sylvanian, Ohio and Indiana!!!

If any reliance can be placed in telegraphic

despatches, the democrats have swept the three

great states, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, by

majorities scarcely anticipated by the most san-

guine of the party. The sixty-three electoral

votes of those three states are now as certain as

fact for Pierce and King. No intelligent man

can doubt it—no candid man will deny it. You

might as well give it up, Messrs. Whigs. The

day has gone against you. Besides the sixty-

three votes which the October elections have se-

cured to us, we have a reserve of eighteen states,

casting 100 votes, all of which will tell on our

side at the ballot box in November. You have

some hopes indeed that Scott will do better than

his party. Well, with such hopes we will leave

you, and turn to the cheering election news

which the telegraph brings.

We have so many despatches in the exchanges

before us that we scarcely know which to select.

They vary slightly in their statements, but the

latest bring the most cheering accounts. The

following from Charleston is published in the

Montgomery (Ala.) papers:

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17th.

The Democrats have carried Pennsylvania by

ten thousand majority;

Ohio by seven thousand; and

Indiana by fifteen thousand.

Later and Better—The Question Settled!

The following despatch to a gentleman in town

has been handed us. We are sure it is from

a most reliable source:

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 20th, 9 A. M.

Pennsylvania, democratic majority on State

ticket about fifteen thousand; fifteen Congress-

men democrats to ten whigs. Legislature large-

ly democratic.

Florida, vote close. The latest news make

the success of the democratic ticket most prob-

able.

Ohio, democratic majority of state ticket about

seventeen thousand; twelve democratic Con-

gressmen, seven whigs and two free soilers.

No state election in Maryland. Democratic

Mayor elected in Baltimore by three thousand

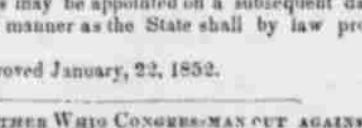
six hundred majority.

Indiana, democratic Governor elected by over

twenty thousand majority. Ten democratic Con-

gressmen to one whig—returns not all in, but the

result will not vary much from the above.



The eastern and northern mails, just received

with a large freight of late papers, bring us full

and cheering confirmation of the above glorious

election news. Some of the Scott journals are

attempting to cheer up the flagging spirits of

their party, but they do it with rather a bad grace,

and seem to "grin horribly a ghastly smile" over

the falsification of all their predictions, and the

destruction of their best hopes. In their ranks,

however much they may attempt to conceal it,

are plainly visible ominous "signs of woe that

all is lost."



PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We publish below the act of Congress "est-

WHAT A DIFFERENCE!

While Gen. Scott is going on an electioneer-

ing tour through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky,

Indiana, Michigan and New York, playing the

demagogue, making speeches in every town

through which he passes, and receiving \$15 per

diem out of the public treasury, Gen. Pierce

stays at home, quietly and unobtrusively attend-

ing to his own private business. What a differ-

ence is there, my countrymen! In the one case,

Sylla like, the candidate is seeking the office; in

the other, the office is seeking the candidate, and

will find him in the harness of his private duties

like Cincinnatus at the plow. Scott is speaking

for himself, while the people in trumpet tones

are speaking for Pierce.

It is true, Gen. Pierce recently attended a pub-

lic gathering and was forced briefly to address

his fellow-citizens. But the occasion which

called him out was an Agricultural Fair in his

own state and neighborhood, and in his brief but

beautiful and appropriate address, he makes no

allusion to politics. He speaks to the intelligent

farmers—his own friends and neighbors—of the

HON. C. H. WILLIAMS—HIS POSITION.

We publish below a correspondence between

Col. PAVATT and this gentleman. By reading it,

it will be seen that Mr. Williams adheres to his

original position of hostility to General Scott's

election. His statement, that "the whig party

at Baltimore, by nominating Gen. Scott, failed

to nationalize the party, and by their action,

DISREGARDED the constitutional rights of the

slave States," cannot fail to produce a serious

effect upon many of the constituents of Mr. Wil-

liams, and many personal and political friends

over the entire State.

PURDY, Sept. 30, 1852.

Hon. C. H. WILLIAMS:—Sir: In canvassing

over a portion of your old Congressional dis-

trict, I am surprised to hear you denounced as a

"renegade;" and some of the whig orators say

you would give "a kingdom for a horse to ride

back into your party on."

Now, an intimacy between us for twenty

years, during all of which time we have enter-

tained principles antagonistic to each other, will,

certainly, justify me in calling on you to

know whether you have changed any of your po-

litical opinions—whether I am to regard you as

a whig or a democrat? For I assure you I do

LETTER FROM THE GALLANT GEN. HARNEY.

We find in the Washington Union the sub-

joined letter from Gen. Harney to the Demo-

cratic Republican Committee of New York, in-

volving him to address a meeting at Tammany

Hall, New York, Sept. 30, 1852.

Genlman: I acknowledge the receipt of

your invitation to meet and address the demo-

cratic republican electors of the city of New

York at Tammany Hall. This mark of remem-

brance I fully and deeply appreciate. It is a

distinction unexpected and undeserved. I must

however, decline the honor intended; and, in do-

ing so, I hold myself compelled, from the high

respect I hold for you and the democratic masses

you represent, to give you in all frankness the

reason which governs me.

While holding a commission in the army of

the United States I have always, from a sense

of propriety, withheld any active participation

in political contests. I yield no right which ap-

partains to an American citizen, when I say that

I never will, while holding a military position,

enter upon such controversies. My vocation is,

at the bidding of the constitutional authority, to

assist in repelling foreign invasion, to maintain

the honor and dignity of the country here or in

a foreign land—to do all things which congress

VIEW OF THE VALLEY OF MEXICO.

We began our march early next morning, and

kept winding round hills covered with thick

woods of pines, and carpeted with a variety of

wild flowers, until about eleven o'clock, when

we reached a mesa on the summit of the moun-

tain, and obtained a view of the far famed val-

ley of Mexico.

Description is tame when one tries to convey

the impression which this scene usually makes

on all who see it for the first time. It is certain-

ly the most magnificent view in Mexico; perhaps

of the peculiar description, the first in the world

at an elevation of about 3000 feet, the spectator

sees as if spread at his feet like a map, the whole

of the valley of Mexico, its circumference at the

base of the mountains which form the sides of

the mighty basin, 120 miles, and at the crest of

the mountains 200 miles. The whole of the

plain, from the height on which the spectator

stands, is distinctly taken in at one view, and the

most minute details are distinctly defined and de-

lineated, owing to the remarkable transparency

and purity of the atmosphere. The towers and

spires of the city of Mexico, twenty-five miles

distant, are distinctly seen peering out from the

foliage of trees almost the only part of the

valley where trees are to be seen, by the by, is